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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT

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Atomic Research Stations in Southern U.S.S.R.

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- A series of research stations (fourteen of which have been located) have been established in a long band of terriroty, extending from east to west, in the southern part of the USSR. Source is not in a position to report on anything further north. These stations are known as "Periferiynyye Nauchnoissledovatel'skiye Atomnyye Bazy" (Peripheral Atomic Scientific/Research Bases).
- 2. The fourteen known stations of this sort are:

Yevpatoriya, in Crimea Krasnodar and Tbilisi (Tiflis), in the Caucasus Ashkhabad and Sernyy Zavod, in the Turkmen SSR. Andizhan, in the valley of Fergana Tashkent, in the Uzbek SSR Alma Ata and Balkhash, in the Kazakh SSR Przhevalsk, on Issyk Kul (Lake Issyk), in the Kirghiz SSR Gorno-Altaysk and Barnaul, in Altay Terriroty, Eastern Siberia Novosibirsk, in Western Siberia Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia

- 3. All these stations are at present in operation, either as military-atomic or purely scientific-atomic experiment stations. Specialists from the scientific institutions are employed for research and experimentation with atomic arms. They are under an unusually strict control by the army, by the counterespionage services, and by special units of the MVD, which are called the SO/MVD.
- 4. These atomic stations have at their disposal transport airplanes, which are used for communication with Moscow and with other bases. The planes have either two or four motors and are able to cover long distances. The stations also have smaller planes for use in purely local missions and for experimental purposes. The atomic stations also have radio sending and receiving stations. These are handled by the Soviet Army. They use a special code (the French word in "code"), which is unknown even to the leading scientific men working in the bases. Detailed reports are made by the scientists on duty at the bases or experimental stations, every day. These reports are made in the military cipher of the radio stations, but the stations transmit them in code to Moscow.

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- 5. All machines, apparatus, instruments, and raw materials come to these atomic centers directly from Moscow, and entirely by airplane. Airplanes carrying scientific men to these stations are always escorted by pursuit planes.
- 6. The scientific men known to be engaged in research on cosmic rays work near the waterfalls, at reservoirs, or lakes at high altitudes in the high mountains in the Kazakh SSR. Other groups are engaged in detecting atomic explosions outside the USSR. This work is carried on at special advanced bases.
- 7. At one of the Alma Ata bases, located on a mountain called Ala Tau, experiments are being made with a new instrument, called "atomic radar."

Encl. Photostat of six maps, showing location of research stations. 1 page. -end-

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